THE

EXECUTION

OF

WILLIAM IRELAND,

AND

JOHN GROVE.

Who were

Drawn, Hang'd, and Quartered

AT

TYBURN,

On *Friday* the 24th of *January*, 167½.

FOR

High-Treason.

With their Carriage and Behaviour.

Tantum an Religio potuit suadere Malorum?

LICENSED, 167½.

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UM

THE

CONFESSION, and EXECUTION

OF

The two Perſons

FOR

HIGH-TREASON.

COuld it be imagined, that it could ever enter into the heart of Man, to commit Murder under a Conceit of Religion, or for God's ſake traiterouſly to kill not only God's Image, but his Vicegerem too? Could it be thought, that under the moſt obliging, beſt-natur'd, and gracious Prince in the World, any perſons could be found ſo profligately wicked, as to Conſpire

 againſt

against his Life? and this too amongst a sort of men that have made such mighty boasts of their Loyalty! What Sentiments must we have of such People? or how can we express their Tempers better, than in that Expostulation of the Reverend Author of The Practice of Piety? *p.* 783 If they are Saints, who be Scythians? Who are Cannibals, if they Catholicks?

On *Tuesday* the 14th of *December* last past, 1678, these Romish Emissaries, on a most fair and equal Tryal, were Condemned to die, not in the least for their Religion, unless Treason and Murder be an essential constitutive part of it; not for being Roman Catholicks (as they absurdly love to call themselves,) nor for being Popish Priests, or seducing good Subjects to their Idolatrous and Traiterous Principles: though both these latter Facts they know are made Capital by our most necessary Laws, for preservation of the Government. 'Twas not, I say, for any of these Causes; and therefore let not any of their Party at home or abroad, who make Lies their Refuge, and devote all their Endeavours to misrepresent things, cry out, as they were wont to do, and too lately, with an impudence to be equall'd by nothing but their malice, have done, That the poor innocent Catholicks are prosecuted, persecuted, martyr'd, *&c.* for their Reli-

Religion. But to ſatisfie all the World, be it known, They were Apprehended, Tryed, Convicted, and Condemned, for the higheſt of Crimes: for 'twas a Crime of the ſame ſpecies that at firſt made Angels *Devils*; I mean Treaſon, High-Treaſon, aggravated to the higheſt pitch; being not onely to deſtroy our eſtabliſht Religion, but likewiſe ſubvert the Government; and in order thereunto, to murder his moſt Gracious Majeſty our Soveraign Lord the King, (whom may the hand of Heaven, as hitherto, through a thouſand dangers from different Factions, ſo ever protect and long preſerve.)

As for the qualities of theſe perſons, we have little to ſay. If either of them were well deſcended or related, we are ſorry they ſhould not retain that Loyalty and Vertue, which had added luſtre to their Anceſtors. One of them was, without diſpute, of the Jeſuites Order, and a Man of Parts: the other was (as far as I can learn) too much influenced by that Order. The firſt inſtigated the laſt to the horrid Attempt; but as to particulars of the proof, I refer the Reader to a peculiar Narrative, which is expected from Authority of the whole procedure.

The Holidays intervening, and upon ſome other important conſiderations, they had a large time allow'd them for Repentance, and fitting themſelves for Death; but this preſent *Friday* the 24th of *January*, 167⅘ they were drawn to Execution both together in one Sledge,

Sledge, with white Hats and gray Clothes. One of them had a Book in his hand, and was often observed to whisper to the other.

By the vast Multitudes that crowded to see them pass, and the general sense of the people, it was apparent how zealous the English Nation in general, and particularly this whole City is, in their respects to His Majesty, and how concern'd to bring all those to just punishment, that shall any way make attempts against His Sacred Person, or endeavour to destroy the Protestant Religion, and introduce abominable Popery; which can never be effected, without subversion of the Government.

At the place of Execution, they said something as Prayers, but otherwise talked little that could be heard, by reason of the vast Throng of Spectators; and so suffer'd most deservedly, according to the dreadful Sentence.

But since there is much talk of Jesuites, and indeed, not only we, but all *Europe* has reason enough to beware of them, It may not be amiss, to give the Reader some Account of the Original of those troublesome Companions, how long they have been in the World, and who was their Founder.

The person that Instituted them, was *Ignatius Loyola*, a Spanish Souldier, in the year 1540. He had been

been a fellow debauched in his youth, and having ſpent all his Patrimony, grew ſo devout, as to ſet up for a New Order, whom blaſphemouſly he called, *The Fellows, Companions*, or *the Society of Jeſus*; and amongſt other Proviſions, beſides the three Vows of *Chaſtity*, *Poverty*, and *Obedience*, eſtabliſht, That all Members thereof ſhould take another ſpecial Vow--- *That whatever the Roman Biſhop for the time being ſhall Command, they ſhall execute the ſame without Tergiverſation or excuſe.* This was juſt after *Luther* began the Reformation; and the Pope having need of ſuch truſty ſticklers, you may be ſure encouraged them: but that which made them firſt famous, was, Teaching of Schools, which they diſcharged with great diligence and dexterity; thereby, not only engaging Parents, but alſo imprinting a laſting veneration in Youth, for that Society under which they had been bred. To tell you all the lying Miracles they attribute to this *Catholick Lance-preſade*, requires a Volume. I ſhall only venture to ſhew one piece of their audaciouſneſs, in the deteſtable words of *Valderama*, one of that Order, *de Canoniz. Loyolæ*, p. 51. *'Tis not to be wondred, that* Moſes *did very great Miracles, for he wrought them by the power of the Name of God, engraven in his ſtaff: Nor is it any more that the Apoſtles did ſo many wonders, when all was done in the Name of God. But that our bleſſed* Ignatius *ſhould, with his own Name written in a piece of paper, do more Miracles than* Moſes *and all the Apoſtles put together, this indeed raiſes in us an exceſs Admiration for him.*

For

For my part, I judge the greateſt Miracle we are beholden to him for, is, That he has ſet up ſuch a miſchievous Gang, ſo deſtructive wherever they come to Government, and yet Chriſtendome ſhould ſuffer them ſo mightily to increaſe.---The ſaid *Loyola's* Motto was---*Cavete vobis Principes: where-ever you ſee me, look to your ſelves.*---This is the honeſteſt trick that ever I read of from a Jeſuite; 'tis fair warning, and they may well laugh at any that will not take it.

FINIS.

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